Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1234.] TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 23, 1796. [VOLUME X.

The brig MARY
FOR SALE,

AND may be seen at Abiah and William Brown's wharf. She is about 800 barrels burthen, strong built, and well but-bolted, has elegant accommodations, is a good sailer, only 10 months old, and may be sent to sea immediately. Apply to

James Brown,
No. 119 South Second-street.

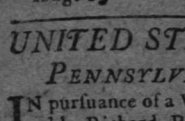
Who has for sale, a few puncheons high proof
Jamaica Spirits.
AND A FEW BARRELS SHAD.
Aug. 13 ¶§10

UNITED STATES,
PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT, } *Sct.*

IN pursuance of a Writ to me directed from the Honourable Richard Peters, Esquire, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Pennsylvania District,

Will be exposed to Public Sale,

At the Merchants' Coffee-House, in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday, the 29th day of August, instant, at 12 o'clock at noon,



The SLOOP called the
REBECCA,
With all and singular her tackle, apparel and Furniture, as the same now are; the said sloop having been condemned, to pay Mariners' wages, &c.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marshal.
Marshal's Office, 19th August, 1796.

For Sale or Charter,
THE SNOW
BOSTON,

BURTHEN about 2000 Bbls. of flour—she may be sent to sea at a small expence, her sails and rigging being in very good order—apply to

James Campbell, or
George Latimer.
April 29, §

This Day commenced Landing,
At Mifflins wharf, the cargo of the Brig Lucy and Sloop St. Jago, from St. Jago de Cuba—consisting of
White and Brown Box SUGAR.
MOLASSES, of an excellent quality.
COFFEE.
HIDES and HONEY. Also,

For Sale or Charter.

The brig LUCY,
A stout, strong vessel, will carry about 1200 barrels, and may go to sea with a very small expense.

The above will be sold for cash or approved notes.
Samuel Emery,
No. 64, south Second-street.
July 27, 1796. dtf.

For Sale,
Or for Charter to the West-Indies,
THE SHIP

CERES,
Philadelphia Built,
OF Live Oak and Red Cedar, burthen about 3500 barrels, now discharging at Latimer's wharf. This vessel is in excellent repair, well fouud and will bear a thorough examination, and as soon as discharged will be ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

John Vaughan.
July 28 §

At South-street wharf,
WILL BE LANDED, Friday, 19th inst. August, by snow Hope, from Jamaica, and sloop Sally, from Port-au-Prince,
300 Hhds. COFFEE,
70 Hhds. SUGAR.
Also, the cargo of the Swedish brig Gustaf Adolphe, capt. Ramstre, from Gibraltar,
1st and 4th proof Brandy, in pipes and hhds.
Hazle Nuts in sacks
St. Ubes SALT, for sale by
PETER BLIGHT.

For Charter,
The said brig

GUSTAF ADOLPHE,
A Swede, with a Mediterranean pass, a very fine vessel, about 200 tons burthen. Aug. 18. §2weo2w

For Sale,
The SLOOP

FRIENDSHIP,
BURTHEN 300 Barrels or 1400 bushels Coal, an excellent frame, Live Oak and Cedar, and well found with cables, anchors &c. fit for sea—now lying at Almond-street wharf, Thomas Penrose's. The terms will be made reasonable.

Apply to the Owner, No. 312 south Front-street, next door to Jonathan Penrose, Esq. Aug. 19 ¶104

To be sold,
On Twelve Months Credit,
If applied for immediately,
One Hundred Thousand DOLLARS,
And one hundred and eighty thousand acres of good
L A N D,
In the state of Virginia. Apply to the Printer.
Aug. 19 §

FOR SALE,
A Complete Font of Brevier,
ENtirely new, and yet unopened. The weight of this font is about 312 lb. It is from the Foundery of Wilson & Sons, Glasgow, and will be sold at cost & charges.
Also for Sale, a pair of Super Royal Chases.
Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, 119 Chesnut-street. Aug. 19 §4w

CABLES,
From 16 to 9½ inches, for sale by
Jeremiah Warder,
July 21 § No. 12 north Third-street.

A Book-Keeper,
OR Clerk's place is wanted by a person properly qualified, and whose character will be found unexceptionable. Apply to the Printer.
Aug. 11 tf

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,
No. 76 High-Street,
HAS received, by the latest arrivals from Europe and the East Indies, a well selected assortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdashery Goods; which he will sell, Wholesale and Retail, on the lowest terms;
AMONGST WHICH ARE,
Some fine India muslins emproidered with gold and silver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, lutestrings and colored Persians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and short Nankeens
English Mantuas of the first quality
Damask table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hosiery, an elegant assortment
Thead and cotton do
Umbrellas—green silk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Irish Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

For Sale,
A Three story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.
Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.
For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or
HECTOR CALBRAITH.
April 21. §

FOR SALE,
WINE, London particular Madeira, 4 years old, in pipes and hogsheads
Claret, genuine old, in cases
Gin, in pipes, from Holland
Earthen Ware, in crates
Basket Salt, in hogsheads
Shot, Nos. 6, 7, 1 and 9
Bar Lead, Red and white dry lead
Steel, German and Russia, in barrels
Anchors, cables, junk, bunting, tarpolin canvas,
Ship Chandlery Stationary, by
THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.
July 29 §

ELEPHANT.
This Animal is to be seen in High-Street, between the Tenth and the Eleventh-Street.
HE will positively leave Philadelphia the tenth of September, for Baltimore, in his way to Charleston, where he will winter.
ADMITTANCE Half a Dollar—quarter of a Dollar for Children.
The PANORAMA, or the VIEW of the CITIES of LONDON and WESTMINSTER,
Is to be open till the 10th of September, and the subject will then be removed to Baltimore with the ELEPHANT.
ADMITTANCE for the PANORAMA,
One quarter of a Dollar.
August 3. ¶

To be sold by public sale,
ON Wednesday, the 7th day of September next, on the premises in Mount-Holly, Burlington county, by the Subscriber,
The Dwelling-House and Lot
Whereon it stands, having been in part occupied as a store for several years past, and in a good stand for business, together with the store-house, stable and buildings thereon erected, having two large cellars under them. Also, the shop goods and household furniture. A clear title will be given to the purchaser on payment of the money or sufficient bond therefor, and possession of the premises will be given in the said month of September.
The sale is to continue 'till the whole is disposed of. Mount Holly having become the County Town, makes this property more valuable than heretofore. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale, by
PETER SHIRAS.
N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to discharge the same immediately, as he intends soon to remove out of this state. Any person having a just demand against the subscriber, is requested to produce the same for settlement. ¶§2w
Mount Holly, August 16, 1796.

WANTED,
An APPRENTICE to the Printing Business.
Enquire at this Office. Aug. 19

Wants Employment,
IN a genteel family, resident in town or country, a French lady lately arrived in this city. She has received a good education and can be well recommended. She wishes to undertake the tuition of children, and will teach them to read, write, and speak the French language, in a short time, by principles simple, but very intelligible. She will also instruct them in history, mythologie, &c. and will be careful in paying strict attention to their morals; her terms will be very moderate. Apply at No. 15, Lombard-Street, Philadelphia.
August 20. 10t d.

ELEPHANT.
THE Public is informed that this animal will leave Philadelphia on the FIRST of September instead of the 10th, 'till which time the Proprietor will continue to exhibit him as usual, in High-street near Tenth-street.
Aug. 22 3

GEORGE DOBSON,
BEGS leave to inform the Store-Keepers in Town and Country, that he has removed from Market-Street to
No. 25, south Third-street,
where he is opening a Large and Elegant Assortment of the undermentioned articles—viz.
Superfine London Cloths and Kerseymeres,
Yorkshire second Do. Do.
Elastic do. do.
Mix'd and Blue Coatings
Flannells, &c.
Manchester Printed Callicoes,
London Chintz ditto,
Blue and ditto Furnitures,
India ditto,
Long Cloths, Cossaes, Baftas, Battillas & Conjevrems,
4-4 9-8 5-4 & 6-4 Superfine India Book Muslins,
4-4 and 9-8 India Book Handkerchiefs,
4-4 and 9-8 Scotch ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 plain do. Muslins,
4-4 & 6-4 British Jaconets,
6-4 British Checks and Stripes,
4-4 India do. do. do.
4-4 ditto Chilloes, Madras Handkerchiefs, &c.
A large assortment of figur'd and plain Muslinets,
Quiltings, Dimities, and Striped Nankeens,
Fancy Waistcoatings,
Ginghams of the first Quality, subject to Drawback,
India Nankeens,
Men's White and coloured Silk stockings.
May 9 §2weotf

Just Arrived,
In the Snow Boston, James Kirkpatrick, master from Liverpool,
5000 Bushels SALT;
100 Crates QUEENS WARE; and
An Assortment of SHIP CHANDLERY;
FOR SALE
On board, at Pine-street wharf.—Apply to
James Campbell, or
George Latimer.
April 29. §

Landing,
From on board the Schooner Expedition,
St. Croix Rum & Sugar,
For Sale by F. COPPINGER,
Aug. 11 § 221 South Front-street.

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former acts for that purpose.—That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of passengers, the several duties and rates following, to wit.

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chariot, 12 dols;
upon every Post Chaise, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having panne1 work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheel carriages, having framed posts and tops with steel springs, 6 dols.
upon four wheel top Carriages, with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dols.
upon curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon chaises with tops, 3 dols.
upon chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon sulkies with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheel carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue of the first survey of the District of Pennsylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on Carriages, at No. 117, in Race or Sassafras street, in the City of Philadelphia, at the house of Daniel S. Clair, Esq in the County of Montgomery; and at the house of Abraham Dubois, Esq. in the County of Bucks; of which all persons possessed of such Carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of Wines, in a less quantity, or in less quantities than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing Spirituous liquors in less quantities than 20 gallons, at the same time and at the same places, by the officers legally authorized to grant such licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inspector of the Revenue of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania.
Office of Inspection, at Philadelphia, 21st July, 1796. } § 3o

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT application will be made for the renewal of the following certificates, issued by Joseph Nourse, Register of the Treasury, in the name of Roger Griswold, Esq. of Norwich, Connecticut—

1 certificate, six per cent domestic stock, No. 13,907 —dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1791, for 1,597 65-100 dol-
1 ditto, three per cent. domestic stock, No. 10,682 —dated December 16, 1795, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1791, for 994 30-100 dollars.
1 ditto, deferred stock, No. 9,166—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing interest from the first January, 1801, for 798 83-100 dollars.

Said certificates are supposed to have been lost or stolen in this city some time in December or January last.

JOSEPH THOMAS,
No. 59, North Front-street.
Philadelphia, July 21, 1796. d6w.

Philadelphia, West-Chester, Strasburgh, Lancaster, York and Frederick-town
S T A G E S.

THE proprietors of the above Stages, return their best thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the encouragement received in this line of business, and beg leave to inform the public, that they are determined to run their stages through from Philadelphia to Lancaster in one day, commencing on Tuesday, the 14th July instant, in the following manner,—viz. A Stage will set out on that day at 4 o'clock in the morning, from the house of George Weed, Market-street, Philadelphia, and run by the way of Westchester and Strasburgh, arrive in Lancaster the same evening, on Friday morning run to Wright's ferry and exchange passengers with the York and Frederick-town stage, return and arrive in Philadelphia on Saturday, and on Monday morning following, at 4 o'clock, said stage will set out from the said George Weed's, Philadelphia, and arrive at Lancaster the same evening, on Tuesday morning at 4 o'clack will set out from the house of Mrs. Edwards, Lancaster, and arrive in Philadelphia the same evening, and will commence again on Thursday morning following, and continue every week—The price for each passenger from Philadelphia to Lancaster is three dollars and a half, to York, four dollars and three quarters, to Frederick town eight dollars, the like sums for 150 weight baggage, with the usual allowance of 14 lb. gratis to each passenger, and 5 pence a mile for all way passengers. 30—§4w

John Reilly,
George Weed.

Sales of India Goods.
The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,
CONSISTING OF
A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.
AMONG WHICH ARE
A variety fine worked and plain Muslins,
Doreas, &c. Also,
A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,
In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,
For Sale by
Willings & Francis,
No. 21 Penn Street.
June 8 §

New-England RUM in Hhds.
COUNTRY GIN in barrels,
JUNIPER BERRIES in Casks,
SPERMACETI,
COMMON WHALE, and } OIL.
TANNERS
SPERMACETI CANDLES,
Tallow Ditto, Mould and Dipt
White SOAP, in Boxes
Best Boston BEEF, in barrels and half barrels
CODFISH, in hhds,
Best Boston MACKREL, in barrels, and
A few choice smoaked SALMON. For Sale by
JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.
Also, a small invoice of well assorted
INDIA GOODS,
JUST ARRIVED.
Aug. 23 §10

FOR SALE,
COFFEE, in hhds. bbls. & bags }
COTTON, of Demerara, and } entitled to drawback
SOAL-LEATHER
Also,
BOSTON BEEF, and Mould and Dipt CANDLES.
Apply to ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.
No. 5 south Water-street.
8 mo. 20. §3w

Valuable Manufactory.
FOR SALE,
A Soap and Candle Manufactory, standing in a convenient part of the city. The works are almost new—on an entire new construction—built of the best materials, and ready to set to work immediately.
Also,
8,000 acres of the first quality of Land,
Lying on the Buchanan and Big Sandy waters, state of Virginia This tract of Land is highly recommended by disinterested persons—further proofs of its goodness by applying at the office. A proportion of the amount of sales will be expected in cash—Messrs. Morris & Nicholson's Notes will be received in payment of the residue.
5,000 acres of Land on Baldwin's creek, Cheming township, Tioga county, state of New-York. This tract lies near the county Court-house, was originally surveyed to Judge Platt of New-York, and considered as valuable property.
Apply to FRAUNCES & VAN REED,
Brokers, No. 63 south 3d street.
Who discount approved Notes of hand at the shortest notice. Aug. 20 st&s

City of Washington.
SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,
FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE
FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-house, }	20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are }		50,000
1	ditto	15,000 & cash 25,000	40,000
1	ditto	15,000 & cash 15,000	30,000
1	ditto	10,000 & cash 10,000	20,000
1	ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1	ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1	cash prize of		10,000
2	do.	5,000 each, are - -	10,000
10	do.	1,000 - -	10,000
00	do.	100 - - -	10,000
200	do.	50 - - -	10,000
400	do.	25 - - -	10,000
1,000	do.	20 - -	20,000
15,000	do.	10 - -	150,000
16,739	Prizes.		
33,261	Blanks.		
50,000	Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these prawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are sold off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the short suspension indispensable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

.$. Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry. co

Landing
From on board the Nancy, William Belcher, master, from Bourdeaux, a cargo, consisting of—
360 Hhds. CHOICE CLARET,
232 Cases of 24 bottles each, Claret,
286 do. of 24 do. WHITE WINE,
BRANDY, SWEET OIL, and
1 TRUNK of RIBBONS,
For Sale by
F. Coppinger.
July 23. dtf.

From the FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.

"*And he left the oxen, and ran after Elijah, and said, Let me, I pray thee, kiss my father and mother, and* then *I will follow thee.*

IN the reign of King Ahab, Elijah, the Tishbite, and the prophet, poſſeſſed a power, little ſhort of the regal. Saintly, charitable, wiſe, and preſcient, he gained the affections, and ſuggeſted the plans, of the Iſraelites. At that period, popular belief was ſtrongly attached to prophecy, and popular applauſe ſurely would not only be acquired, but merited by him, whoſe life was given to all the duties of benevolence. It ſeems, that Elijah had the ſtrongeſt claims upon the attention, the gratitude, and reſpect of his fellow-citizens. As a man, as a prophet, he had filled up the meaſure of uſefulneſs. The Zidonians, though proverbially "careleſs and ſecure," had felt the chaſtiſement of the ſkies, which retained their dew, and their rain, and the duſty and parched region, atteſted the drought of years. Among this ſupine race, the obſerving prophet, had recognized an individual, a woman of Zarephath, "Looking well to the ways of her houſehold," and providing food for her little ſon, oppreſſed by the common calamity. Her ſignal diſplay of charity, at a time, when ſelfiſhneſs would aver, that charity itſelf muſt fail, induced the grateful Elijah to invoke miracles to her aid. The barrel and the cruſe, which hunger had emptied, were perennially ſupplied, and the darling child of the widow, was reanimated, by the prayer of the prophet. Nor was this the only paſſage in his life, to excite the wonder, or ſecure the veneration, of his people. He had, firſt by ridicule, and then by experiment, confounded the worſhip of Baal, and reſtored the religion of the Jews. From that "little cloud," which a ſervant could not, during ſeven attempts, behold; and which at length, ſeemed minutely riſing from the ſea, "like a man's hand," the enlightened eyes of Elijah could diſcern torrents deſcending to water, and revive the parched grounds of Samaria. Expoſed to the revenge of Jezebel, a vindictive and powerful princeſs, the fugitive prophet ſeemed to be the peculiar care of Providence. Ready to periſh, under the ſcanty ſhade of the mournful juniper, food was ſupplied him by angelick hands, and a celeſtial voice vindicated to the repining ſeer, the ways of heaven.

This enumeration of the peculiarities of Elijah's life and office, will not be deemed impertinent, by thoſe who, with the Preacher, trace the context, and find the prophet by the ſide of the youthful Eliſha. To him the reputation of the ſage was notorious. He had heard his prophecies, he had witneſſed their completion. He ſaw the venerable philoſopher, inveſted with the double power to anoint a Syriack king, and a Jewiſh prophet. He *muſt* have, conjectured, that the myſterious mantle of his predeceſſor, would ſoon ſecure to Eliſha an Elijah's praiſe. What powerful incitements to the pride, to the ambition of a young and obſcure man. How would an ordinary, how would a ſelfiſh character have been engroſſed by vain ſpeculations. "How great, how wiſe, how courted," he might whiſper, "ſhall I be, about to poſſeſs the faculties of a prophet, whoſe fame has been reſounded through Paleſtine, and whoſe mighty works are common candidate for ſuch an office, would have forgotten his connexions, his country, his duty, every thing, but *himſelf*. But Eliſha was not ſo dazzled by the blaze of a prophet's glory, as to become bewildered in the paths of duty. He remembered the injunction from Mount Sinai, to honor the more immediate authors of our being. He reflected that his *Parents* ought to be appriſed of the new dignity of their ſon; they would ſhed their benediction. Inſtead, therefore, of inſtant compliance, the dutiful Eliſha pauſes, reflect upon his beloved home, and the aged couple at its fire ſide, and makes the affectionate reſponſe in the text, "*Let me, I pray thee, kiſs my father and my mother, and then I will follow thee.*—Verily, Eliſha, thou proved a good ſon, and I love thee more, for remembering a *Mother's* love, than for all thy miracles. They may paſs away, but not one jot, nor one tittle of thy filial piety ſhall paſs from remembrance. Divided Jordan, a ſweetened ſpring, and a miraculous guſh of waters, might own thy energy, but thy tender concern of thy Parents, revealed thy *heart*. When hearing thy pathetick requeſt, Let me *kiſs* my father and mother, the Cherub charities of life drew near, and wept—and ſmiled!

The duty implied in the text, is acknowledged by all, but I fear is felt, except by few. The habit of domeſticating with parents, during our infancy and childhood, induces a mechanical affection, and an obedience of courſe. But when the calls of buſineſs urge us from home, the world operates as an opiate, and benumbs every filial ſenſation. We leave it to the nurſe to talk of the cradle, and the endearments of a mother, and to the ſtewards to compute the ſums that a father's indulgence has given, without reflecting upon the gentle offices of the one parent, or the bounty of the other. But reflection will convince any man that, generally ſpeaking, he never found faſter friends, than his parents. Mutual intereſt, natural affection, and long habit, all ſeem to conſpire to bind parents and progeny in the cloſeſt union. Nor is it a ſmall debt we owe to them for *twenty one years* ſervice. Life, its means, and Education, theſe are the important items of their accompts againſt us, and ſhall we careleſsly forget the obligation?

When children are in their full ſtrength, parents are commonly advanced in age. "Age hath pains to ſooth," and who ſo proper to practice "lenient arts, make languor ſmile, and ſmooth the bed of death," as a daughter, or a ſon? What ſervice more grateful, what duty more clear?

The amiable ſon of Sirach knew this truth well. I can add nothing to his ſanction, his energy, or his tenderneſs. "He that honoreth his mother, is as one that layeth up treaſure—and the relieving of thy father ſhall not be forgotten. In the day of affliction it ſhall be remembered; thy ſins alſo ſhall melt away, as the ice in the fair warm weather.

THE LAY PREACHER.

From the Farmers Weekly Muſeum.

From the SHOP *of Meſſrs.* COLON & SPONDEE.

THE RUNNER, or INDIAN TALK.

[Of Savage Nations the poliſhed European, and even American, ſpeaks with contempt. We reſort to them for examples of the ſterner paſſions, unconſcious that we too hate, and we revenge, but—in the ſilken garb of *civilization!* If ſuch a novelty could be found, as a *Creek* or *Cherokee Preſs*, an *Indian* Editor might publiſh a paper like the following:]

ADVERTISEMENT.

MONS. BELLISLE, Hairdreſſer, Complectioniſt, and Perfumer, from Eſquimeaux, at the Talapooſa, dreſſes young men's heads for the War Dance, with or without Snakes and Feathers; he is maſter of the Cherokee cut, the Muſkogee braid, and the Choctaw twiſt. He paints faces to admiration, with his genuine crow blacking; he raiſes the cheek bones, and affords the true rattleſnake caſt to the eyes; he gives to the moſt ſquaw-faced young man, that horrid manly look ſo frightful to the enemy, and *ſo pleaſing to the young women.* He has, at great expenſe, procured the genuine Hottentot, Caffrean Peaſe Bladder, from the Cape of Good Hope.

N. B. Monſ. Belliſle was body Hairdreſſer to Little Billy.

Vermillion, Red and Yellow Ochre, Lampblack and otherr Coſmeticks; Deer's leg Oil, Eſquimeaux Blubber, Bear's Greaſe, and other perfumery, wholeſale and retail.

Extract from the White Men's Public Talk. From the great Council Town, on the Schuylkill.

"The Old Beggar, who was found ſtarved to death, on a dunghill, in this city, proves to have been a ſoldier, who ſerved with reputation, during the whole war, in the late continental army."

"The body of a young woman was found in the water, near a wharf in this city, with her throat cut from ear to ear. By other marks of violence on the corpſe, it appearst that this unfortunate young perſon had been firſt raviſhed, by ſome villain."

From our brethren of St. Tammany, at New-York.

"Yeſterday was executed in this city, ſeven men for forgery, three for perjury, and ten for horſe-ſtealing. As theſe ſights are common, few perſons attended.

"We hear from Black River, North Carolina, that on Sunday, the day dedicated by white men to the Great Spirit of Love, a ſet battle was fought, for forty-oue guineas, between Sawney Mac Broughton, and Frank ap Dowſe, to the infinite diverſion of a numerous collection of gentlemen and ladies. Broughton, with inconceivable dexterity, broke the jaw-bone of Dowſe, and the odds were in his favour for twenty minutes, when Dowſe gouged both the eyes of Broughton from their ſockets, which decided the battle. The parties ſhook hands, and drank a quart of whiſkey together, to ſhew that they had no malice at heart."

From Charleſton, South-Carolina.

"Laſt Sunday evening, a duel was fought in this city, between Col. Carte and Lieut. Tierce, in which the latter was dangerouſly wounded, and the former [illegible] his heart. Theſe gentlemen were particular friends. The diſpute aroſe about the character of an actreſs. The parties ſeemed inclined to adjuſt this difference amicably, but the rigid laws of honour prevented. They ſhook hands before they fired. The Col. has left a widow and five ſmall children to lament his loſs, which is the more inconſolable as they depended entirely upon their deceaſed parent for their education and ſupport.—But the ſeconds ſay, this affair was conducted according to the *ſtricteſt rules of* HONOUR.

From over the Great Pond.

"The young Sachem of the *Bull* tribe, over the Great Lake, owes ſeven beavers' ſkins. His father, the *Mad Bull*, has offered to pay his debts, if the Bull Nation will give him from their hunting ſtock, two beaver's ſkins every twelve moons, until the ſun and moon ſhall be ſunk in the ſwamp without borders."

"We hear from France, that our ancient brothers, the French, the friends of the Hurons, have tomahawked their chief Sachem and his Squaw, and half ſtarved the royal papooſes. They have ſcalped and tomahawked more men, women and children, than are in the Chickaſaw, Chactaw, Creek, Miſſouri, and Five Nations, and all of their own tribe. It is ſaid they made great canoes, and bound their brethren, their ſiſters, and their infants, with mooſe thongs, and then ſunk them in the river, without allowing them time to ſing their death ſong."

Great Spirit! Thoſe who give theſe accounts of themſelves in their public talks, are the people who call thy red children barbarians and ſavages.

[*Indian Editor.*]

Shucwegee, who viſited the Great Wigwam in Philadelphia, twenty and ſixteen moons ago, ſay it is not true, as is commonly believed, that the Big Book of the white men teaches them all that deceit, cruelty and ferocity, which they exerciſe one towards another; but that in one talk of it they are expreſsly commanded to love one another, and even to love their enemies. Tho' we apprehend from the white men's doings, that Shucwegee, not well underſtanding their tongue, muſt have miſtaken this talk. No—No—Doubtleſs their Big Book tells them to deceive, hate, gouge, ſcalp, tomahawk, and murder each other.

THE MONITOR.

The firſt man, as the white Powwows ſay, was called Adam; becauſe he was made of red earth, he was a red man. You, who are neareſt to him in colour, are moſt excellent among his children. Do you act with the ſpirit of red men. The white men, who have been adopted among us, muſt not let the white of their faces ſink into their livers; but ſhew the tribes, that it is poſſible for a white ſkin to cover an Indian ſpirit.

PUBLIC SALE.

To be ſold, by pine knot, twenty piles of muſkets, twenty bundles of pikes, twenty ſtrings of great war horſes, twenty heaps of camp kettles—taken at the fight of the Miamis, from the great white runner, St. C—r, with a curious crutch, ſuppoſed to belong to ſome Great Captain; alſo one bat horſe, taken one day's journey, from the camp of the flaming warrior Wayne.

BEN. SCALPUM,

Manufacturer, from England, at Lake Erie, near the Miamis, makes and ſells cuttoes, ſcalping knives, and tomahawks, and has on hand a large quantity of brimſtone matches, and ſeaſoned pine knots, for the tormenting of priſoners.

N. B. Wanted, a young lad of good diſpoſition, as an apprentice.

OBITUARY.

Gone to the world of Spirits, Talotheſke; he was a great Cherokee warrior, had twenty ſcalps in his wigwam, and the cup he drank his black drink from, was the ſcull of a chief. His wife has dreamed twice that ſhe has converſed with him, and is ſoon, therefore, to go to him; his wolf dog was ſent to him yeſterday.

Alſo, at Tuſcorara, Fox Feet, the great hunter; he killed more Wauppanaughs, than Frenchmen have Frenchmen; he would dive the falls and catch a ſalmon; he changed the religion of his father becauſe the Jeſuit Powwow told him that St. Peter, his chief Sachem, was a good fiſherman, and would teach him to take mummychog in the lakes of the moon.

MARRIAGE.

Yeſterday depoſited the ſhivers of the live oak, Ouâbi, the ſon of the white chief, and Azâkia, the daughter of Ouâbi the big warrior, who many moons ago ruſhed into the land of Spirits, to demand of the Great Man, why he was not before called to his ſeat beyond the woods and waters.

DOMESTIC TALK.

Laſt moon, a party of the big knife, of fifty young men, came upon a Wabaſh family, conſiſting of an old man, his ſquaw, three young women, and four children, and barbarouſly murdered them.

Yeſterday thirty white warriors, ſuppoſed to be Yankees, by their trail of Molaſſes, ſtole two horſes from the banks of the Chataluithe. Same day, they got an old Cherokee drunk, and ſtole his beaver pack.

Laſt moon, Natewego delivered an *Elegant, Spirietd* Talk, or *Oration*, in commemoration of the *Bloody Maſſacre* at Wyoming.

It is ſaid, that at the grand council of the Miſſouri, a Shawaneſe chief propoſed to ſend a large number of canoes to take poſſeſſion of a certain ſavage Iſle in the Great Lake, called Rhode-Iſland, to bring away ſome of the inhabitants, to learn them their language, and then ſend them ſome warriors to civilize them, and ſome powwows to teach them the true religion.

When the white priſoners, taken at St. Joſeph, were carried among the men of the Bear Nation, they would not allow them to be in the ſame rank of man with themſelves. Doubtleſs, ſaid they, their anceſtors were red men, as we all came from one common ſtock: but theſe creatures are whitened by diſeaſe, like the decaying leaves of the woods. They therefore painted them with red earth and coals, to make their appearance ſupportable to the young men and women.

Publiſhed at TALAPOOSA—*One ſtring of Wampum for twelve Moons, and one* TALK *each Moon.*

GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES.

PHILADELPHIA:
TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 23.

CONTINUATION OF

Foreign Intelligence.

Received by the ſhip Light-Horſe, from Briſtol.

[The following is the Tranſlation in the London papers of the letter of Gen. JOURDAN giving an account of the defeat of a diviſion of his army under LEFEBVRE. Our readers will perceive that it varies in ſome particulars from the tranſlation before publiſhed.]

ARMY OF THE SAMBRE AND MEUSE.

"The General in Chief, JOURDAN, to the Executive Directory.

"*Head Quarters, Montebauer, June* 17.

"I have the honor to inform you that what I foreſaw, has happened. The enemy, after having recalled from the left to the right bank of the Rhine almoſt the whole of their forces, the Arch-duke having encreaſed his army by ſome corps from that of Wurmſer, had advanced to the Lahn with much more conſiderable forces than I could collect there; and profiting by their advantage in being able to move with greater expedition than I, they aſcended the Upper Lahn, ſo that when I ordered the advanced guard to paſs it on the 15th, by Wetzlaer, General Lefebvre, who commanded it, was attacked by a ſtrong corps. This brave General did not chooſe to retire without fighting, and a very briſk action enſued, of which I cannot yet give you the detail. I will immediately ſend you a report of this engagement, in which the enemy, although four times ſtronger than General Lefebvre, loſt more than he. Our loſs may amount to 250 or 300 men, killed, wounded and priſoners. The number of the laſt is very ſmall, and we have made a pretty good number. Four pieces of cannon remained in the poſſeſſion of the enemy, who attacked the battery with incredible impetuoſity; but who did not take them until after they had experienced ſeveral diſcharges of grape-ſhot.

"This event would not have prevented me from attacking the enemy this day, as the army had already received orders for that purpoſe, if I had not been informed that there were conſiderable forces on my left; I did not therefore think proper to riſk the ſafety of the army, but ordered a retreat. General Kleber retires to the Sieg, with one part of the army, and I retire to the left bank of the Rhine with the other.

"I ſhall repair to-morrow to Coblentz, where I will ſend you the particulars, and will acquaint you with the diſpoſitions I have made. It is not poſſible for me to write to you at greater length to-day.

(Signed) "JOURDAN."

St. Cloud, the magnificent palace of the unfortunate Queen of France, and all the parks and royal domain, is to be ſold under a National Convention *title*, for the trifling ſum of 5,000l. ſterling! the palace alone coſt 500,000l. in building, and the parks and other demenſe lands amount at leaſt to 4,000 acres!

DIVORCES.

An account has juſt been publiſhed in Paris of the divorces which have taken place in the capital for the laſt fifteen months. They amount to 5,994, of which 3,870 were demanded by the Ladies, and 2,124 by the Gentlemen!—It reflects no great honor on the *good citizens* of Paris, that the number of *Lady-malcontents* ſhould be in the proportion of near *two* to *one*, and this notwithſtanding the *ſcarcity* occaſioned by the *war!*

A Proclamation of the French General in Chief in Italy orders the tailors of Milan to make 12,000 jackets, and 10,000 pantaloons for the French ſoldiers; and the municipality of that town to furniſh 12,500 ells of white cloth. 13,750 ells of linen, 20,000 ſhirts, 10,000 pair of ſhoes, 5,000 pair of ſpatter-daſhes, 2,000 hats, 2,000 ells of green cloth, &c. &c. for the Republican army. Theſe requiſitions are in an exact conformity with the Revolutionary Syſtem. "To rob thoſe who poſſeſs ſomething, for the benefit of thoſe who have nothing." Should the application of this principle become more general, there certainly can remain no Sans-Culottes in Europe.

LONDON, June 7.

Although the rapidity with which the French have improved their advantages in Italy, be truly alarming, and thoſe advantages themſelves truly formidable; yet to thoſe who have read the hiſtory of the Wars waged by the French Kings, Charles the VIIIth, and Louis the XIIth, in Italy, they will afford no ground for deſpair.

The Alps, like the Rhine, have never yet been repaſſed by the French, without a diminution of ſize, greatly more than equivalent to any advantage obtained by the paſſage. Whether the eſtabliſhment of a Republic in the Milaneſe, and the diffuſion of their mad principles of Democracy, in which they ſeem to be buſily employed, will make the modern French more ſucceſsful than their Anceſtors, remains to be proved.

The attempt to murder Sir Alan Gardner, on Friday night, is another proof of the great reſpect which the Jacobin Party entertain for the freedom of Election. *Sun.*

PORTSMOUTH, June 6.

The following Ships are ordered on a cruize, viz.

London,	98	Vice Admiral J. Colboys, Captain E. Griffith.
Queen Charlotte,	110	Captain Sir A. S. Douglas.
Cæſar,	80	Captain C. E. Nugent.
Mars,	74	Captain Sir C. Cotton.
Marlborough,	74	Captain H. Nicholls.
Bellerophon,	74	Captain J. Loring.
Niger,	32	Captain E. J. Foote.

Sailed the Rattler on a cruize.

Admiral BLIGH *is going to ſea with the*

Brunſwick,	74	Rear Adm. R. R. Bligh, Capt. H. Browell,
Alexander,	74	Capt. A. Philip,
Adventure,	44	Capt. W. G. Rutherford.

DOVER, June 6.

Laſt Thurſday evening His Majeſty's Sloop the Racoon, Capt. Roe, fell in, about ſix o'clock, with two large French Gun boats, convoying five ſail of Dutch Merchantmen from Oſtend to Fluſhing; an engagement enſued, and continued till half paſt eight o'clock, when the Gun-boats and three of the Convoy returned to Oſtend, and eſcaped; the other two were captured by the Racoon, and arrived in the Downs yeſterday. It is thought the Enemy's Gun-boats muſt have ſuffered very ſeverely in their men, as the Racoon's guns were obſerved to rake them fore and aft. The Racoon had one man wounded, and Capt. Roe received a violent contuſion on his arm.

VIENNA, May 17.

At eight o'clock this morning, the Traitor Tauffer received his ſentence in public, before the priſon of the Etat Major. He was condemned, according to the Military law, to be degraded from his Nobility, and afterwards hanged. He at firſt appeared very much unconcerned; but when the Auditor (as is the cuſtom) broke the Staff, and threw the two pieces at his feet, he began to tremble, and was ſo much agitated, that he was obliged to be ſupported in returning to priſon. The execution is fixed for the day after to-morrow, at eight o'clock in the morning.

The Infant Child of Lady Jerſey died laſt week and ſuch is the grief of the Counteſs on this melancholy occaſion, that her own houſe has become intolerable to her, and ſhe has therefore left it to pay a viſit to her daughter, Lady Ann Lambton, in Berkely-ſquare. Indeed, ſo exquiſite is her ſenſibility, that it is confidently ſaid, it will be neceſſary for her to viſit Liſbon, in order to repair the ravages which this ſhock has made on her health.

LEGHORN, May 6.

The 30th of laſt month an Engliſh Frigate arrived here, with four French veſſels laden with proviſions and Military equipage, which ſhe took in the road of Vado. The Republican Troops fired on the Frigate, which ſhe anſwered with grape-ſhot.

FRONTIERS OF ITALY, May 18.

It was on the 11th, as we have before ſtated, that the advanced guard of the French army arrived at Milan. A deputation of the Municipality, with the Archbiſhop at their head, were ſent to preſent the keys of the town to General Maſſena, who commanded this advanced guard. The following day, the tree of liberty was planted in the Square of the Cathedral; the Imperial arms were taken down, and the Inhabitants engaged to wear the National Cockade. On the 12th and 13th, more French troops arrived, and the Caſtle was inveſted. The Garriſon is 1600 ſtrong, and very well provided with proviſions and ammunition. General Maſſena having ſummoned it, received a

negative reply. It is thought that the French will content themſelves with blockading this Fortreſs. Some of their detachments having been ſent beyond Milan towards Como, in all probability, to raiſe contributions.—We are informed, that the body of their Army has made a movement, which ſeems to indicate an intention of penetrating beyond the Adda, into the environs of Mantua.

County of Berks.—At the cloſe of the fifth and laſt day's Poll, the number were,

Mr. DUNDAS, - -	1332
Mr. VANSITTART, - -	1332
Mr. LOVEDEN, - -	846

Parſon Horne, alias Horne Tooke, when he talks of his Patriotiſm and Conſiſtency, ſhould recollect his former treachery to Mr. Wilkes, whom he betrayed in the moſt baſe and unprincipled manner. We ſhall occaſionally refreſh his memory on this head, and revive ſome few of thoſe Anecdotes, which exhibit him in his native colours.

Citizen Hull, who loſt his Election at Maidſtone, is the ſame gentleman who was examined before the Privy Council a ſhort time ago.—The Poor *Citizens* have been moſt cruelly treated every where.

The perſevering itinerant Candidate, Citizen Waddington, gave up the conteſt for Hertfordſhire, when he found his principles did not at all take with the worthy Electors.

Of all the various addreſſes to conſtituents which we have yet ſeen, that of Mr. Alderman Combe is the moſt ſtrongly marked by folly, arrogance, and vanity; and exhibits an apt ſpecimen of thoſe exertions which are to be expected from the introduction of ſuch a mind into the Houſe of Commons. This modeſt gentleman tells the livery of London, that by electing him, they have manifeſted to the World, an unequivocal diſapprobation of the War, and a ſpirit friendly to Parliamentary reform; in other words, that they have virtually retracted all their public declarations on the ſubject of the War, and been guilty of a complete dereliction of principle. Mr. Combe is vain enough to believe, that his wonderful abilities have made converts of all the citizens of London; and, in the phrenzy of his arrogance, overlooks the trifling objection ariſing from the re-election of three Candidates, out of four, who have invariably ſupported the War, and vigorouſly oppoſed that line of politics, which he has thought proper to purſue. But, it is not at all ſurprizing, that the extreme inconſiſtency of the livery, in returning a man, whoſe principles they had publicly and repeatedly reprobated, ſhould have expoſed them to the ſerious charge preferred againſt them by this *Civic Popinjay*. If they have a juſt regard for their own character, they will take ſome ſpeedy means of convincing their new Member of his error, in as public a manner as that in which he has been pleaſed to propagate it.

Sir Watkin Lewes had, on the ſcore of ſervices, by far the ſtrongeſt claim to the ſuffrages of the city of London; and he would have had thoſe ſuffrages, if the other Candidates, who had ſat with him in Parliament, had not ſacrificed the cauſe to a narrow and ſelfiſh policy, which induced them to look only to their own individual return, and, with that view, to ſolicit ſingle votes. The four old Members ſhould have joined hands in ſupport of the *cauſe* they all profeſſed to eſpouſe, and in that caſe the city of London would not have been repreſented by a Jacobin.

EDINBUBGH, June 4.

Thurſday the Right Honourable the Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Council, give an elegant entertainment at Hunter's tavern, to the Right Hon. Henry Dundas, Repreſentative in Parliament for this City; to which a great many reſpectable Citizens are invited.

From Italian papers.—Tranſlated for the Aurora.

PIACENZA, May 31.

On the 26th inſt. the French made a general attack upon Beaulieu's army which extended from Verona to Roveredo and conſiſted of no more than 14,000 men, infantry, cavalry and the late reinforcements from Germany included; they repulſed the Auſtrian light-horſe and compelled Beaulieu to retreat.

It is therefore believed that the Auſtrians croſſed the Adige and took the road to Trent. They could conſequently not fall in with the corps of about 30,000 Republicans of General Kellerman's army which paſſed through Breſcia and filing along the lake Di Garda advanced through Valteline in order to reach the road of Roveredo and cut off the retreat of Beaulieu.

It is ſuppoſed that Mantua was inveſted after this battle. The garriſon of that place does not amount to more than 7000 men, which could not find time to join Beaulieu's army after his defeat.

General Roſelmini commands the troops in the fortreſs and the General of Engineers Orlandini directs the artillery. The fortreſs is provided with ammunition and above three hundred pieces of artillery, but proviſions are very ſcarce. Before the place was blocked up the inhabitants ſent to Ferrara for a ſupply of proviſions; but the papal legate in that city prohibited immediately the exportation.

BOLOGNA, May 31.

The Cardinal Archbiſhop of this city has addreſſed a circular letter to all the monaſteries, convents, pariſhes, &c. by which he, being authoriſed thereto by the Pope, ordains and commands, that all the church plate, gold and ſilver vaſes not indiſpenſibly neceſſary ſhall be weighed and kept ready for the uſe of the ſtate.

The Archbiſhop exhorts the ſuperiors, &c. of the monaſteries, convents, pariſhes, &c. to be faithful and punctual in ſending within five days, the demanded ſpecification of all the plate, gold and ſilver vaſes exiſting in their reſpective houſes.

The prelates obſerve here: We ought to remember that we are citizens all and every one of us. We ought therefore all to partake of the burden which divine juſtice chooſes to inflict upon us. He concludes by aſſuring them that no more of the plate than is indiſpenſibly neceſſary, ſhall be taken, and that the ſtate obliges itſelf to pay to the reſpective churches the annual intereſt proportionate to the intrinſical value of the plate. This circular letter is dated May 28, and ſigned by D. A. Car. Gionetti, Archbiſhop and Apoſtolical Legate.

MODENA, May 18.

Yeſterday ten waggons laden with money ſet off from here for Milan, and we expect momently 180,000 gold ſequins from Leghorn, where we have ſent our ſilver coin to be exchanged for gold; as ſoon as the above ſum arrives, it will be immediately ſent to Milan, in order to make up the full ſum which muſt be paid by the 22 inſt.

May 25.

It affords us particular pleaſure to hear that the Count St. Romano, our ambaſſador, has met with a moſt gracious reception from the French. At his arrival at Piacenza, he was complimented by the French commandant, who informed him that he had orders to eſcort the ambaſſador with a picquet of huſſars to Milan.

The caſh and uncoined ſilver and gold collected in this ſtate, amounts already to more than three millions; yet a whole million is wanting to pay the ſum due to morrow morning. The neceſſary ſteps are already taken to procure the ſum wanted before the time expreſſed, and alſo to procure the punctual payment of the remaining ſums. Our Archbiſhop, the ſooner to induce the clergy not to be backward in concurring to ſave the ſtate, has addreſſed the moſt preſſing ſolicitations to them.

PARMA, May 24.

The time allowed for paying the ſtipulated contribution to the French army, being this day elapſed, the whole ſum has been remitted to the general of brigade, Cervoni, who was detained here theſe ſeveral days to ſettle that affair.

Mr. D'Azara, the Spaniſh Miniſter at the court of Rome, is arrived here, on his route to the French Head-Quarters; he is charged to negociate a peace for his holineſs.

We hear from Piacenza, that all the French troops left that city and marched to Cremona, after they had conſtructed a bridge over the Po, raiſed ſome redoubts, and left a ſufficient garriſon at Piacenza, for the defence of the bridge.

ROME, May 20.

His Holineſs wiſhing in the preſent circumſtances to preſerve tranquility to the ſtates of the Church, convoked the Cardinals and other miniſters of government, and agreeably to their deciſion, requeſted Mr. Nichola d'Azara, miniſter of his Catholic Majeſty, yielding to the ſolicitations of the Holy Father, ſet out laſt Wedneſday on his journey to the French army; he is accompanied by the Abbe Evangeliſti, chief aſſiſtant to the Secretary of State.

Meanwhile the Holy Father has reſolved to open the treaſures of an abundant indulgence to his deareſt ſubjects; during theſe holy exerciſes the theatres will be ſhut, and all kind of entertainment interdicted.

The Cardinal de Hertzan, miniſter of the court of Vienna, ſet out laſt Saturday for Ancona, where he will take his paſſage to Trieſte. It is ſaid that the Britiſh Prince, Auguſtus, might very well make a journey to Naples in order to take a paſſage for London in a veſſel of his own nation.

LONDON.

LORD HOLLAND AND LORD WYCOMBE.

Theſe are two young men, of whom the community need not be aſhamed, of whom they may expect uſeful ſervice, unimpaired by any diſparaging qualities, too frequently the lot of hereditary wealth and ſtation. We believe and expect that they will be good citizens, meritoriouſly active for the common weal.

They have been much together while abroad; and they did not ſeparate until Lord Holland was returning home.

Lord Holland arrived in the laſt Hamburgh packet, and he came to London on Saturday. Lord Landſdowne, among other friends, came to town to meet him, and yeſterday he was at Landſdowne Houſe. He is a fine young man, and fortunately for him, he ſeems very like his uncle Charles. Accompliſhments, manners, temper, and we think countenance too, indicating that temper cannot eaſily have more praiſe. Thus Lord Holland ſeems, and thus we hope he will be.

—"Nor blame us, if we check the plauſive ſtring!
"Go to the wayward world—confirm the reſt
"Be what the pureſt muſe would wiſh to ſing."

Lord Wycombe, better occupied, ſtays behind in happier ſcenes! in a country where unaccurſed with the blaſting, all-deſtroying guilt and miſchief of corruption, there has not been a war for above two hundred years!

This inſtructive delicious country is the Swiſs Republic!

Lord Wycombe is at Coper, the reſidence of Mr. Necker! where the lake of Geneva upriſing againſt the garden wall, Mont Blanc, and the higheſt Alps down to Dauphine in the diſtance, magnificent as they are, ſeem to ſhrink on a compariſon with the objects in the imaginary perſpective! where with Voltaire at one end of the lake and Rouſſeau at the other, amidſt the concurring energies of Haller, Eulet Barnouellet and Maupertius, the mind advances to the more popular ſcenes of the Democratic Cantons, where William Tell and his aſſociates, rid their country of all the hideous horrors from dull, deſtructive German deſpotiſm; where William Tell and his aſſociates followed by centuries of not unworthy ſucceſſors, continue to illuminate and cheer the world! with the divine demonſtrations of truth!

A man, who is deſirous to ſee another abuſed, has only to wiſh *that his enemy would be a candidate for a ſeat in Parliament*, and if the election is conteſted, he may depend upon being gratified by every ſpecies of merited cenſure or unjuſt reproaches. A gentleman, who offered himſelf for a borough in Yorkſhire, was ſo much impreſſed with the expectation of being reviled, that previous to going upon the Huſtings, he aſſumed a very ſerious face, and aſked his Lady, if ſhe had ever been falſe to his bed? On her expreſſing ſome ſurprize at the queſtion, he begged ſhe would be frank in her anſwer, and added, "whether you have or not, I ſhall hear of it on the Huſtings."

This country gets more and more poliſhed every year: a ſhort time ſince there was a maſquerade at Wrexham in North Wales.

A *ſhort waiſt* is graceful and feminine; but the folly of extremes has of late allowed no waiſt at all! the *ceſtus* ſhould be worn three inches below the preſent faſhion; our beauties are now *literally* in a *ſack*.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.

A common expreſſion with ſome old members, ſoliciting their conſtituents to re-elect them, is, that they are *tried* ſervants of the public; ſome might ſay with truth, that they have not only been *tried*, but ought to be *convicted*.

One of our Auctioneers modeſtly enough advertiſes a Freehold Eſtate *poſſeſſing a deſirable contingency, too well known, and too highly eſtimated, to require comment or deſcription*; but another, in plain Engliſh, informs the public that the ſale of a *ſeat* in Parliament for the borough of ——, is unavoidably poſtponed!

It is ſaid that there are two perſons now alive who voted at the election of members to ſerve for the borough of Southwark in the laſt triennial Parliament. A Sir John Lad was then their member, and upon this occaſion a Quaker obſerved, "we ſent a *Lad* upon an errand for three years, and he ſtaid ſeven."

When Sir Robert Walpole had any material point to carry in the Houſe, he was accuſtomed to aſk thoſe Members who were his friends to ſup with him on the preceding evening, and no Miniſter ever poured out more copious libations to Bacchus, than he compelled his viſitors to ſwallow. A friend once aſked him, on what principle he drenched them ſo unmercifully? "With the ſame view that your baſket-weavers ſteep their oſiers the day before they work them up; that they may bend the eaſier."

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 19.

Saturday arrived here, his Britannic Majeſty's Packet Halifax, Capt. Stanhope, 8 weeks from Falmouth.—She brings London papers to the 21ſt of June (one day later than by the Adelaide) but they contain nothing of conſequence.

The Thiſbe and Topaz, Britiſh frigates, were cruiſing off the Hook on Friday.

RUTLAND, (*Vermont*) Auguſt 15.

On Tueſday laſt died in this town, *Mr. JAMES KIRKALDIE*, aged 26, late printer of the Rutland Herald. Mr. Kirkaldie was born and educated at Edinburgh, and came to New-York but a few years ago. From November 1794 he has had the care of the Printing Office in this town. Labouring under a complication of diſeaſes, he was obliged to give up the buſineſs of his profeſſion in May laſt, and attend to the recovery of his health. Every method of relief proving unavailing, the powers of nature have been gradually waſting; the ſprings of life ceaſed to flow, and he fell aſleep Auguſt 10. His relations and friends at New-York, are hereby informed that he has uniformly ſuſtained the character here, of an able and faithful printer, of an upright man, and of a ſerious chriſtian. Every attention was paid to him during his ſickneſs, that his ſituation required: and on Wedneſday his remains were committed to the duſt, with a decency and ſolemnity ſuited to the occaſion, and expreſſive of reſpect to his memory. He has left a ſorrowful widow, two young children, and many friends here to lament his death.

NEW-LONDON, Auguſt 18.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Port Independence, (alias Conecought) in New-Connecticut, dated July 5, 1796, to his friend in Lyme.

"I arrived here yeſterday, 5 o'clock, P. M. in company with forty-ſeven men and two women, fifty in all. I was in the front party, walking the beach with three of my brother ſurveyors, and an agent and two hands; having arrived at the weſt line of Pennſylvania, we took a ſtand at the firſt point of the reſerve, and gave three cheers for New-Connecticut; we then came on two miles to this place, and at 6 o'clock our boats and cattle arrived, and a ſalute of fifteen guns, to commemorate independence, was fired, and a volley for New Connecticut, and a number of toaſts drank with great chearfulneſs. The firſt toaſt, given by Gen. Cleveland, was Port Independence, which is to be the future name of this place. It is a creek, and has a ſmart current, tho' now uncommonly low, and is a ſecure harbour for boats, and generally admits four or five feet of water, and is a moſt noble mill ſtream. The ſhore of Lake Erie, where I walked yeſterday for twenty miles, is the beſt watered with ſprings of good water of any country I ever ſaw; no part of New-England is its equal. The land here is moſt beautifully interſperſed with hill and dale: the ſhagbark, Engliſh walnut, cherry, maple, and all kinds of oak, ſaſſafras, elm, beach and cheſnut trees, are very plenty, and all the vegetation moſt luxuriant. We are now preparing our inſtruments, and ſhall traverſe a few miles of the lake this day, and to-morrow the whole gang of ſurveyors will ſet out to run down the Pennſylvania line, and parallels of five miles diſtant back to the lake. The only ſavages hereabouts are from twenty to thirty of the Miſſiſago or Ottawa nation; but they do not pretend to claim any land ſouth of this lake, and appear to be peaceably inclined. The geographical ſtories of ſerpents here, are moſt deluſive lies; for in traverſing about 150 miles of this ſhore, I have ſeen no more than two ſtriped and three ſpeckled ſnakes, and thoſe very ſmall."

Thomas Starr, of Middletown, ſtabbed Samuel Crowell of that place a few days paſt, and he is ſince dead of his wounds. The aſſaſſin is committed to priſon.

From a late London Paper.

REMARKABLE OCCURRENCES

IN THE YEAR, 1796.

The Civil Liſt in arrears ſix quarters.

The election of a member for an independent borough, who was known at the time to be in a ſtate of mental derangement.

A war miniſter led in triumph through the ſtreets of Norwich by two ladies, who had him by the hair, while at the ſame time a party of his friends carried before him a bowl of blood in honor of certain propenſities.

The ſaid gentleman elected for a great city, amidſt much execration of its inhabitants:

A gallant admiral flying from the Huſtings, the moment he was choſen, to eſcape the compliments of his conſtituents.

Mr. Pitt making two loans, and the people paying for them.

The Stocks fallen near 40 per cent.

And bread, and meat, and wine riſen 200, nay 300 per cent!

And finally, the miniſters and their abettors, who have to anſwer for ſo much miſchief, again choſen by the people!

Philadelphia,

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 23.

The bridge over Howland's Ferry, which connects Rhode-Iſland with the continent, is rebuilt, and ſo far compleated as to be paſſable.

A London paper of the 18th June ſays, that the price of the louis d'or at Paris was 28,000 livres in aſſignats.

STOCKS.

Six per Cent.	12/7
Three per Cent.	10/7
4½ per Cent. none for ſale.	14/
5½ per Cent.	16.6
Deferred Six per Cent.	13/6 to 7
BANK United States,	22 pr. cent.
—— Pennſylvania,	30
—— North America,	46
Inſurance Comp. North-America,	40 per cent. adv.
—— Pennſylvania,	5 per cent.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days, per £.100 ſterl.	par.
—— at 60 days,	par to 162 1-2
—— at 90 days,	161 à 162 1-2
Amſterdam, 60 days, per guilder,	42
—— 90 days,	40

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Editor of the Sunbury and Northumberland Weekly Advertiſer, in his paper of the 16th ult. has publiſhed an account of the celebration of the anniverſary of our Independence at Sunbury with ſeveral curious *Toaſts*, drank on the occaſion, among which is the following—

"14th. May the Yankees who are now invading our territories meet the fate "of Whiſkey boys, (3 cheers.")

It will be hardly neceſſary to remark that the Yankees alluded to are the inhabitants of Luzerne county, who purchaſed and began the ſettlement of the territory ſaid to be invaded more than 40 years ago. How well a toaſt of that malignity ſuits the anniverſary of liberty I will not pretend to decide; but I ſhall run no hazard in remarking that it was perfectly congenial with the ſpirit of the company, and ſuch a toaſt as one might ſuppoſe would be drank by a horde of *ſpeculators, drunken ſurveyors, land diſcoverers and mountain-jelkrs* at Sunbury.

The editor, with his uſual correctneſs and elegance, concludes his account in theſe words:—"About ſunſet the muſicians embarked on board a ſail-boat and *plaid* ſome delightful pieces of muſic as they ſailed upon the Suſquehanna; among which was noticed with peculiar pleaſure, the old favorite *Yankee Doodle*" It will not be doubted that this tune was more *comfortable* and more *delightful* to a Sunbury audience on that merry occaſion, than it had been to them on more ſolemn ones, when played by the *Yankees* themſelves. This tune like the muſic of Orpheus hath performed wonders. *Plunket* and his Northumberland militia firſt felt its captivating power, and marched *en retrogade* to its muſic; and recently, did the aſpiring whiſkey poles of Northumberland proſtrate themſelves before a company of Yankees at the ſound of this "*favorite*" tune.

Let it be recollected that theſe ſons of mirth who are now ſo anxious to bring the *Yankees* and *Whiſkey-boys* in one fate, were lately the moſt turbulent oppoſers of our government; ſo that it became neceſſary to ſend a company of *Yankees* from Luzerne, to reduce them to order; and that it was expedient too, for the Governor of New-Jerſey, with ſome of his light-horſe, to do them the honor of a viſit on his return from the weſtward—Nay, ſo zealous were theſe people in the whiſkey cauſe, that they indicted their chief military officers for reading the riot act and proclamation to the mob!

A YANKEE.

Luzerne County, Auguſt 2d, 1796.

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 23.

ARRIVED.

Ship Greyhound, Green,	Barbadoes, 18
Brig Lavinia, Charnock,	St. Kitts, 12
Schooner Kitty, Harper,	Bordeaux, 56
Amelia, White,	Norfolk, 3

CLEARED.

Ship Alexander Hamilton, Kirkbride,	Liverpool
Old Tom; Heron,	Kingſton
Schr. Expedition, Swain,	Port-au-Prince
Sloop Harmony, Atkinſon,	St. Thomas
Swift, Mackie,	Currituck.

Arrived at the Fort,

Schooner Friendſhip, Monteith,	Cape Francois
Poll, Woodward,	Jeremie

From the STAR, *of London—June 22.*

Arrived at Liverpool, the Suſſex, Atkins, from Philadelphia.

Arrivals at New-York.—Auguſt 22.

	Days.
Packet Halifax, Stanhope,	Falmouth 56
Schooner Return, Norris,	Jamaica 26
Larey, Bradbury,	N. Providence 18
Brig America, Whaden,	Montſerrat 13
Experiment, Robinſon,	Havannah 18
Unity, Rogers,	St. Bartholemews 20

The Mars, M'Kennie; Pigou, Sinclair; and Young Eagle, Lord; are arrived at Liverpool from New-York.

In the Preſs,

And ſpeedily will be publiſhed, by W. YOUNG, MILLS & Son, *Corner of Second and Cheſnut-ſtreet,*

An Apology for the Bible,

In a ſeries of letters addreſſed to Thomas Paine, author of a book entitled The Age of Reaſon, part the ſecond, being an inveſtigation of true and fabulous theology.

By RICHARD WATSON, D. D. F. R. S. Lord Biſhop of Llandaff, and Regius Profeſſor of Divinity in the Univerſity of Cambridge.

Aug. 23. 36

For sale by the subscribers,

IN PENN-STREET,

130 quarter Chests fresh Hyson Tea;
100 ditto do. fresh Souchong Tea;
300 Boxes China, containing small tea setts of 42 pieces;
400 pieces Bandanoes.

Willings & Francis.

January 30 3taw.

WANTED,

A STORE and Cellar or Compting house and Cellar. for the Wholesale and Dry Good business. Enquire at No. 129 Arch-street.

For Sale at the above place,

500 Boxes Window Glass, 8 by 10, 7 by 9, &c.
500 Cream Cheeses in the best order, imported from Holland, and entitled to drawback. Enquire of

Peter Borger,

Aug. 16 2aw3w

Salt Petre.

A few tons of excellent
EAST-INDIA SALT-PETRE,
FOR SALE BY

Samuel Breck, jun.

Aug. 9. eo6 Ross's Wharf.

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South SECOND STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for sale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, for the City of Washington, No. 2, and Patteson Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete list of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The subscriber solicits the application of the public and his friends, who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houses, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on deposit of property.

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, *August* 18, 1796. taw

INFORMATION

IS given daily of the drawing of the WASHINGTON LOTTERY, at the Office

No. 147 Chesnut-street,

between Fourth and Fifth streets. Also, where Tickets may yet be had. Aug. 15. co

☞ The Thirteenth day's drawing is arrived.

To be disposed of,

THE time of a healthy NEGRO WOMAN, who has between four and five years to serve: She can be recommended for her sobriety and honesty. For particulars enquire at No. 132, Chesnut-street.

August 3. 2awtf.

Washington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from th Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz. 1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
1 ditto	10,000	10,000
7 last drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
6 ditto	1,000	6,000
10 ditto	400	4,000
20 ditto	100	2,000
55 ditto	50	2,750
5750 ditto	12	69,008
To be raised for the Canal,		26,250
5850 Prizes,		175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.		
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. 5

ARISTOCRACY,

An EPIC POEM,

In 2 Cantos, may be had at B. Davies's Book-Store, No. 68 High-street. Aug. 19 §6t

LANDS of the UNITED STATES

Treasury Department, August 3, 1796.

Public Notice is hereby Given,

IN pursuance of an act of Congress, passed on the 18th day of May, 1796, entitled "An act providing" for the sale of the lands of the United States, in the Territory north west of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," that the sections or lots of land described in the annexed schedule, lying in the seven ranges of townships, which were surveyed in pursuance of an ordinance of Congress, passed on the twentieth day of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, will be exposed for sale at Public vendue, in the town of Pittsburgh in Pennsylvania, on the twenty-fourth day of October next, and thenceforward, from day to day until the first day of December ensuing, unless the said lots shall be sooner sold, in the manner, and on the terms and conditions herein after mentioned, to wit:

1st. The said sections or lots shall be sold under the direction of the Governor or Secretary of the Western Territory, and such person as the President of the United States may specially appoint for that purpose.

2d. The said sections or lots shall be sold to the highest bidder, but no sale can be made for less than two dollars per acre of the quantity of land contained in such lot or section.

3. The highest bidder as before mentioned, must deposit at the time of sale, one twentieth part of the purchase money, in the hands of such person as the President of the United States shall appoint to attend the sales for that purpose, which will be forfeited, if a moiety of the sum bid, including the said twentieth part, shall not be paid within thirty days from the time of sale.

4th. Upon payment of a moiety of the purchase money in the manner before mentioned, the purchaser will be entitled to one year's credit for the remaining moiety; and shall receive from the Governor or Secretary of the Western Territory, and the person who shall be appointed by the President of the United States, to direct the sales, a certificate describing the lot or section purchased, and declaring the sum paid on account, the balance remaining due, the time when such balance becomes payable, and that the whole land therein mentioned, will be forfeited, if the said balance is not then paid; but if the said balance shall be duly discharged, by paying the same to the Treasurer of the United States, the purchaser or his assignee or other legal representative, shall be entitled to a patent for the said lands, on his producing to the Secretary of State a receipt for such balance endorsed upon the certificate. But if any purchaser shall make payment of the whole of the purchase money, at the time when the payment of the first moiety is directed to be made, he will be entitled to a deduction of ten per centum on the part for which a credit is authorized to be given; and his patent shall be immediately issued.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury

Schedule of sections of townships, or fractional parts of townships, to be sold at Pittsburgh, in pursuance of the 6th section of an act of Congress, passed on the 18th day of May, 1796.

No. of Lot.	Acres.	100ths.	No. of Lot.	Acres.	100ths.	No. of Lot.	Acres.	100ths.
1st RANGE.			6th Township.			6th RANGE.		
1st Township.			8	212	640 each	1st Township.		
28	5	65	14	620		17	3	20
29	256	95	17	220	640 each	18	270	
30	250	75	25	236	640 each	21	8	50
34	240	90	8th Township.			22	166	40
35	236	640 each	3	214	640 each	23	427	
2d Township			17	220	640 each	24	640	
19	1	40	23	640		27	151	80
20	170	70	25	230	640 each	28	230	640 each
21	185		33	236	640 each	32	58	
22	2	30	10th Township.			34	236	640 each
25	488	80	1	22	640 each	2d Township.		
26	227	640 each	5	214	640 each	1	126	
28	560		17	220	640 each	2	440	
29	551	60	23	236	640 each	3	448	
30	564		12th Township.			4	456	
31	436	640 each	1	214	640 each	5	464	
4th Township.			17	220	640 each	6	472	
19	64		23	236	640 each	7	340	
25	640		4th RANGE.			8	314	640 each
26	387	60	1st Township.			17	220	640 each
27	36		24	636	50	23	236	640 each
31	232	640 each	29	636	50	3d Township.		
33	616		30	640		1	470	
34	445	20	34	615		2	478	
35	222	50	35	236	640 each	3	486	
36	16	20	2d Township.			4	494	
5th Township.			2	265	60	5	502	
6	139	20	326	640	each	6	510	
12	479	30	7	265	20	7	214	640 each
17	304	15	8	638		17	220	640 each
18	638	50	9	212	640 each	23	236	640 each
23	450	75	13	635		5th Township.		
24	640		14	640		1	518	
29	184		17	220	640 each	2	526	
30	640		23	236	640 each	3	534	
35	312	80	3d Township.			4	540	
36	640		1	214	640 each	5	548	
2d RANGE.			17	220	640 each	6	556	
1st Township.			23	236	640 each	7	214	640 each
28	7	20	5th Township.			17	220	640 each
34	6	50	1	214	640 each	23	236	640 each
3d Township.			17	220	640 each	7th Township.		
24	226	640 each	23	236	640 each	1	566	
28	499	16	7th Township.			2	571	40
29	640		1	22	640 each	3	576	
31	233	640 each	5	27	640 each	4	585	60
4th Township.			12	213	640 each	5	593	
11	26	40	18	219	640 each	6	601	
12	397	50	25	640		7	214	640 each
13	51	50	30	236	640 each	17	220	640 each
15	27	50	9th Township.			23	236	640 each
16	259	20	1	214	640 each	8th Township.		
17	524		17	220	640 each	1	214	640 each
18	640		23	236	640 each	17	220	640 each
19	635		11th Township.			23	236	640 each
20	584	80	1	214	640 each	9th Township.		
21	636	21	17	220	640 each	1	214	640 each
22	236	640 each	23	236	640 each	17	220	640 each
5th Township.			13th Township.			23	236	640 each
5	636		1	214	640 each	10th Township.		
6	27	640 each	17	220	640 each	1	214	640 each
23	225	640 each	23	236	640 each	17	220	640 each
27	228	640 each	5th RANGE.			23	236	640 each
32	236	640 each	1st Township.			11th Township.		
7th Township.			18	274	40	1	214	640 each
3	640		22	87	50	17	220	640 each
8th Township.			23	427	50	23	236	640 each
1	25	640 each	24	640		12th Township.		
6	440		26	70		1	214	640 each
7	214	640 each	27	394	20	17	220	640 each
17	220	640 each	28	634		23	236	640 each
23	236	640 each	29	230	640 each	13th Township.		
9th Township.			31	18		1	214	640 each
6	640		32	584	80	17	220	640 each
8	312	30	33	236	640 each	23	236	640 each
11	640		2d Township.			14th Township.		
13	214	640 each	2	180	20	1	214	640 each
19	220	640 each	3	430		17	220	640 each
23	236	640 each	4	448		23	236	640 each
3d RANGE.			5	456		15th Township.		
2d Township.			6	464	80	1	214	640 each
15	640		7	250		17	220	640 each
16	600		8	618		23	236	640 each
20	557	50	9	214	640 each	16th Township.		
21	222	640 each	17	220	640 each	1	214	640 each
23	609		23	236	640 each	17	220	640 each
25	236	640 each	4th Township.			23	236	640 each
3d Township.			1	214	640 each			
9	188	60	17	220	640 each			
10	344		23	236	640 each			
11	267		6th Township.					
12	152		1	214	640 each			
14	202	50	17	220	640 each			
15	630		23	236	640 each			
16	218	640 each	7th Township.					
19	217	50	1	214	640 each			
20	616	75	17	220	640 each			
21	236	640 each	23	236	640 each			
4th Township.			8th Township.					
1	170		1	214	640 each			
2	544		17	220	640 each			
3	320		23	236	640 each			
4	4	50	12th Township.					
5	120		1	214	640 each			
6	640		17	220	640 each			
7	563		23	236	640 each			
8	29	640 each	14th Township.					
10	540	80	1	214	640 each			
11	529	70	17	220	640 each			
12	214	640 each	23	236	640 each			
17	320	640 each						
23	236	640 each						

NOTE.

THE quantities of Lands in the several townships before mentioned, are exclusive of the Lots reserved by the United States and also of those formerly sold.—The aggregate quantities in the several townships or fractional parts of townships, have been ascertained by actual survey; the quantities in particular lots or sections, have been no otherwise ascertained than by calculation.

LANDS of the United States.

Treasury Department,

August 8, 1796.

Public Notice is hereby given,

IN pursuance of an act of Congress passed on the 18th day of May, 1796, entitled "an act providing "for the sale of the Lands of the United States, in the territory north-west of the river Ohio, and above "the mouth of Kentucky river," that the Quarter Townships of land described in the annexed schedule, lying in the seven ranges of townships which were surveyed in pursuance of an ordinance of Congress, passed on the twentieth day of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, will be exposed for sale at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Merchants' Coffee-House in Philadelphia, on the 4th day of January next, and thenceforward from day to day, until the tenth day of February ensuing, unless the said quarter townships shall be sooner sold, in the manner and on the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned: viz.

1st. The said quarter townships shall be sold to the highest bidder, but no sale can be made for less than two dollars per acre of the quantity of land contained in such quarter township.

2d. The highest bidder as before mentioned, must deposit at the time of sale, one twentieth part of the purchase money, in the hands of the Treasurer of the United States, which will be forfeited if a moiety of the sum bid, including the said twentieth part, shall not be paid within thirty days from the time of sale.

3d. Upon payment of a moiety of the purchase-money in the manner before mentioned, the purchaser will be entitled to one year's credit for the remaining moiety; and shall receive a certificate describing the quarter township purchased, and declaring the sum paid on account, the balance remaining due, the time when such balance becomes payable, and that the whole Land therein mentioned will be forfeited, if the said balance is not then paid; but if the said balance shall be duly discharged, by paying the same to the Treasurer of the United States, the purchaser or his assignee or other legal representative, shall be entitled to a patent for the said land, on his producing to the Secretary of State a receipt for such balance, endorsed upon the certificate. But if any purchaser shall make payment of the whole of the purchase-money at the time when the payment of the first moiety is directed to be made, he will be entitled to a deduction of ten per centum on the part for which a credit is authorized to be given; and his patent shall be immediately issued.

GIVEN under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year abovementioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

SCHEDULE

Of Quarter-Townships to be sold at Philadelphia, in pursuance of the 6th section of an act of Congress passed on the 18th day of May, 1796.

No. of Range.	No. of Township.	Quarter Townships.	Acres.		Total number of acres for sale in each Township.
2		South East	5120		
		North East	5120		
		South West	5120		
		North West	5120		
					20,480
3	5	South East	5120		
		North East	5120		
		South West	5120		
		North West	5120		
					20,480
7		South East	5120		
		North East	5120		
		South West	5120		
		North West	5120		
					20,480
9		South East	5120		
		North East	5120		
		South West	5120		
		North West	5120		
					20,480
11		South East	5120		
		North East	5120		
		South West	5120		
		North West	5120		
					20,480
4	4	South East	5120		
		North East	5120		
		South West	5120		
		North West	5120		
					20,480
6		South East	5120		
		North East	5120		
		South West	5120		
		North West	5120		
					20,480
8		South East	5120		
		North East	5120		
		South West	5120		
		North West	5120		
					20,480
10		South East	5120		
		North East	5120		
		South West	5120		
		North West	5120		
					20,480
12		South East	5120		
		North East	5120		
		South West	5120		
		North West	5120		
					20,480
5	3	South East	4602		
		North East	4654		
		South West	5120		
		North West	5120		
					19,496
5		South East	5120		
		North East	5120		
		South West	5120		
		North West	5120		
					20,480
7		South East	5120		
		North East	5120		
		South West	5120		
		North West	5120		
					20,480
6	9	South East	5120		
		North East	5120		
		South West	5120		
		North West	5120		
					20,480
8		South East	5120		
		North East	5120		
		South West	5120		
		North West	5120		
					20,480
10		South East	5120		
		North East	5120		
		South West	5120		
		North West	5120		
					20,480
12		South East	5120		
		North East	5120		
		South West	5120		
		North West	5120		
					20,480
14		South East	5120		
		North East	5120		
		South West	5120		
		North West	5120		
					20,480
7	3	South East	5120		
		North East	5120		
		South West	5120		
		North West	5120		
					20,480
5		South East	5120		
		North East	5120		
		South West	5120		
		North West	5120		
					20,480
7		South East	5120		
		North East	5120		
		South West	5120		
		North West	5120		
					20,480
9		South East	5120		
		North East	5120		
		South West	5120		
		North West	5120		
					20,480
11		South East	5120		
		North East	5120		
		South West	5120		
		North West	5120		
					20,480
13		South East	5120		
		North East	5120		
		South West	5120		
		North West	5120		
					20,480
15		South East	5120		
		North East	5120		
		South West	5120		
		North West	5120		
					20,480

NOTE.

THE quantities of Lands in the several townships before mentioned, are exclusive of the Sections reserved by the United States. The aggregate quantities in the several townships, have been ascertained by actual survey; but the quantities in the quarter townships, have been no otherwise ascertained than by calculation.

For Sale,

A LARGE ELEGANT AND WELL FINISHED

Three-story Brick House,

(The late residence of General Walter Stewart)

WITH a LOT of GROUND thereunto belonging, the west side of Third-street, near Union-street containing in front 32 feet, and in depth 100 feet, to an alley leading into Union-street. The house is 32 feet front and 50 feet deep; the several rooms contained in it are large, commodious, and completely finished; the two first stories are each 13 feet high; there are 20 mahogany doors in the house; a geometrical staircase, with mahogany rails and a good sky-light. The kitchen is in the cellar, which is spacious and convenient, and finished with an oven, stew-holes and pantries, a servants' hall and large wine-cellar adjoining the kitchen, in front of which is an area in which there is a pump. The yard is vaulted. Communicating with the said building is a neat three-story brick house, on the north side of Union-street, containing 30 feet front by 20 feet deep; the lower part of which is at present occupied as a compting-house, and the upper part divided into well-finished large chambers. This house may at a small expense be converted into a convenient dwelling: The street door is very handsome, and the front and back have Venetian window-shutters. Adjoining the last house, upon the lot belonging to the first, are erected bathing-rooms, &c. There are likewise very good coach-house and stables finished equal (or nearly so) with any in the city, on a lot containing on Union street 30 feet, and in depth on the west side of said alley 52 feet. There are good cellars under the whole of the buildings, and a wine room over part of the stable, with a hay-loft over the remainder. For further particulars enquire of

EDWARD BONSALL & Co.

At their Office No. 64 Dock-street, between Walnut & Pear streets.

co

6th month 24th, 1796.

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]